

Spline

- 1) We ask the user for X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n and $f(X_1), f(X_2), \dots, f(X_n)$ and we ask the user to input a 1 if lineal is required, a 2 if quadratic is required, or a 3 if cubic is required.
- 2) If input was 1 (for lineal)
 - a) for $i = 0 < i = n-1$
 - (i) $M_i = (f(X_{i+1}) - f(X_i)) / (X_{i+1} - X_i)$
 - (ii) Return $p(X) = (f(X_{i+1}) - f(X_i)) = M_i * (X - X_i)$
- 3) If input was 2 (for quadratic)
 - a) for $i = 1 < i = n$
 - (i) $p(X) = A_i * X_i^2 + B_i * X_i + C_i$
 - b) for $i = 2 < i = n$
 - (i) $p(X) = 2 * A_{i-1} * X_{i-1} + B_{i-1} = 2 * A_i * X_{i-1} + B_i$
 - c) To be natural Spline
 - (i) $p(X) = 2 * A_{i-1} * X_n + B_{i-1} = 0$
 - (ii) $p(X) = 2 * A_i * X_n + B_i = 0$
- 4) If input was 3 (for cubic)
 - a) for $i = 1 < i = n$
 - (i) $p(X) = A_i * X_i^3 + B_i * X_i^2 + C_i * X_i + D_i$
 - b) for $i = 2 < i = n$
 - (i) $p(X) = 3 * A_{i-1} * X_{i-1}^2 + 2 * B_{i-1} * X_{i-1} + C_{i-1} = 3 * A_i * X_{i-1}^2 + 2 * B_i * X_{i-1} + C_i$
 - c) for $i = 3 < i = n$
 - (i) $p(X) = 6 * A_{i-1} * X_{i-1} + 2 * B_{i-1} = 6 * A_{i-1} * X_i + 2 * B_{i-1}$
 - d) To be natural Spline
 - (i) $p(X) = 6 * A_{i-1} * X_0 + B_{i-1} = 0$
 - (ii) $p(X) = 6 * A_i * X_n + B_i = 0$